BEFORE THE CHANCERY COURT FOR DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE IN NASHVILLE

Dav. Co. Chancery Court

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF TENNESSEE; ALLISON CAVOPOL; CAROL COPPINGER, on her own behalf and as next friend of SAMUEL SHIRLEY; REVEREND JERRY CRISP; TOM JOHN, M.D.; TERRELL McDANIEL, Ph.D.; BRIAN PADDOCK; RANDALL RICE; MERYL RICE; and REVEREND JAMES THOMAS, Plaintiffs,	2013 OCT -4 AM IO: 39 2013 OCT -4 AM IO: 39 DEAM OF DEAM CT. DAVIDSON OT. DAVIDSON OT. DEAM OF DEAM.
VS.) No. 13-1365-IV
JULIE MIX McPEAK, Tennessee Commissioner of Commerce and Insurance; TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INSURANCE; and ROBERT E. COOPER, JR., Tennessee Attorney General And Reporter, Defendants.)))))))))))))

HANNING ORDER DENYING TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AT

This cause came before the Court on Plaintiffs' Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order filed September 27, 2013. Defendants filed a Response in Opposition and the matter was heard on September 30, 2013.

Having heard and considered the arguments of the parties and having reviewed the facts as alleged in the Verified Complaint, Plaintiffs' Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order is denied, for the following reasons:

Plaintiffs have not established that they would suffer irreparable harm to a degree sufficient to justify the extraordinary relief of a temporary restraining order. Moreover, the balance between the alleged harms and the injury that granting a temporary restraining order may cause militates against the Court intervening at this stage of the litigation.

Nevertheless, Defendants are directed to interpret the Emergency Rules in strict conformity with federal law. Plaintiffs may continue to engage in the outreach and enrollment activities described in the Verified Complaint, as long as they: (1) are not federally-certified Navigators or federally-certified Certified Application Counselors, and (2) do not hold themselves out to be federally-certified Navigators or federally-certified Certified Application Counselors.

This matter is set for a Temporary Injunction hearing on October 9, 2013. Any supplemental evidentiary material or briefing is due by October 7, 2013.

Entered this ____ day of _____, 2013

Chancellor Russell Perkins

Submitted for entry

Kristin Ware TN BPR 29444

Christopher E. Coleman TN BPR 24950

Michele Johnson TN BPR 16756

TENNESSEE JUSTICE CENTER

301 Charlotte Avenue

Nashville, Tennessee 37201

Phone: (615) 255-0331

Fax: (615) 255-0354

kware@tnjustice.org ccoleman@tnjustice.org

mjohnson@tnjustice.org

Michael G. Abelow (No. 26710) SHERRARD & ROE, PLC 150 Third Avenue South, Suite 1100 Nashville, TN 37201 Phone: (615) 742-4532

Fax: (615) 742-4532 Fax: (615) 742-4539

mabelow@sherrardroe.com

Counsel for the Plaintiffs



IN THE CHANCERY COURT FOR DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF TENNESSEE;
ALLISON CAVOPOL;
CAROL COPPINGER, on her own behalf and as next friend of SAMUEL SHIRLEY;
REVEREND JERRY CRISP;
TOM JOHN, M.D.;
TERRELL McDANIEL, Ph.D.;
BRIAN PADDOCK;
RANDALL RICE;
MERYL RICE; and
REVEREND JAMES THOMAS,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

No. 13-1365

JULIE MIX McPEAK, Tennessee Commissioner of Commerce and Insurance;
TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
AND INSURANCE; and
ROBERT E. COOPER, JR., Tennessee Attorney
General and Reporter,

Defendants.

Excerpt of Proceedings

Before the Honorable Russell T. Perkins

September 30, 2013

TAMI R. WEBB, RPR, LCR, CCR
ACCURATE COURT REPORTING
The Pilcher Building
144 Second Avenue North, Suite 230
Nashville, TN 37201
(615) 244-DEPO or 244-3376

(The above-captioned cause came to be heard before the Honorable Russell T. Perkins, Davidson County Chancery Court, September 30, 2013, at 4:00 p.m., Nashville, Tennessee. The following excerpt of proceedings were had before the Court, to wit:)

* * * * * * * * * *

THE COURT: Shortly after 8:00 this morning I got the plaintiffs' papers as I was preparing for a trial that began at 9:00 this morning and I determined that it wouldn't be fair to either side to make an exparte ruling given the interests at stake or the potential interests at stake in this case, and so that's why I set the hearing for today, to give the parties an opportunity to argue.

Normally this Court does not set hearings in temporary restraining orders because we later have an opportunity under the temporary injunction process to have a hearing. And we will have a temporary injunction hearing at -- as soon as practicable, as soon as the -- we can pick a date and have a hearing.

But given that this Act comes into effect tomorrow, I thought it appropriate to have a hearing today.

In -- in trying to analyze this issue under
Rule 65, it appears to me that it is not appropriate for this
Court to grant a temporary restraining order and the Court
denies the request. There are serious questions going to the

merits in this case. And this Court is concerned, as -- as I kind of tipped off with my question about unintended consequences, that the Court, under the notion of trying to protect rights, might end up doing something that has -- that serves as an impediment to people trying to get on this program. And I still have that concern.

So let me try to explain the ruling. And, again, this is just a preliminary ruling. And we'll have a temporary injunction hearing, we'll probably have summary judgment motions, we'll -- and we'll -- we'll likely have a trial at some point in this proceeding.

But I'm just going to direct the defendants to interpret these rules as strictly consistent with the federal rules. And so to the extent that there may be some language that -- that strays a little bit that causes these plaintiffs some concern, I'm going to direct the state officials who enforce this to interpret their rule exactly in conformity with the federal rule while we get this sorted out.

And so what does that mean? That means that these plaintiffs can do what they intended to do all along as long as they don't hold themselves out as certified Navigators or certified ACAs under the federal scheme and the state scheme.

Now, what about conduct that might fall in the middle, conduct where somebody engages in something that is designed for a Navigator or an ACA, it is an un -- but

it's -- it's conducted on behalf -- on -- on the part of an uncertified person? Just follow the federal language. Make sure the state interpretation lines up with the federal language.

One thing you have to -- that the Court has to take into consideration is, these are Emergency Rules and they're probably not going to be in the same form as the final rules, and they are subject to being -- being amended. Because we've had such an abbreviated time period and not the opportunity for public comment and remarks, now we end up in a situation that I don't think either side intended based on what I read today. And I read every word that everybody filed today.

So if somebody's rights get -- ends up getting chilled because of this, that's not the intention of this order at all. But the Court is directing the people to do what they normally would do under the federal language.

And so am I striking down or enjoining the state language? No. The Court does not -- is not convinced that there's going to be irreparable harm so that the drastic step of extraordinary relief -- for this Court just to step in between the process that the legislature has gone through and the department has gone through with the rules, it would just -- it would -- it would be -- it would require an extraordinary showing at this stage for the Court to do that.

Now, after everybody has had a chance to do a little bit more briefing, file more affidavits, the Court might be convinced otherwise at the preliminary injunction stage. But at the temporary injunction stage where -- where scarcely -- this case has been scarcely pending two business days, it just would be extraordinary for this Court to enter -- enter -- to kind of almost set aside all the process that has gone on before. So I'm not inclined to do that.

But at the same time, I am concerned about some of this language. It could conceivably chill protected conduct, and I don't want that to happen. But the Court is kind of limited from where I sit right now. And so what the Court says is, when in doubt, conform the state language to the federal language until this can be sorted out in the courts.

So I know that's probably clear as mud. But the Court is denying the temporary restraining order for the reasons it has stated, primarily because the balancing of harms, I think it militates against the Court intervening at this stage. And also the Court is not convinced — although there's the potential for a chilling effect, the Court is really not convinced that there's going to be irreparable harm if the — if the Court fails to grant this extraordinary relief at this stage of the proceeding.

So that's the Court's ruling.

Now, we need to set a temporary injunction hearing.

Yes, sir?

MR. COLEMAN: Just to clarify what the ruling is on what the order is to the state. Given that the state has represented that these rules only apply to Navigators and certified application counselors under the federal law, is — is part of your order to them that the rule can only apply to Navigators and Certified Application Counselors?

THE COURT: I'll hear from the other side before I respond to that.

MR. YOUNG: Well, Your Honor, again, I think the state's position here is that it applies to those people that have certified and anyone who is not certified and holds themselves out as a Navigator or a certified consultant.

Again, my analogy to a real estate broker: the law is going to apply to that broker; it's also going to apply to anyone who holds themselves out as a broker even though they're not licensed. So I think that's the extent of where the state is on this: Those folks who have been qualified and approved and anyone who says they have been but have not been.

THE COURT: The reason -- the way I was trying to address that, Counselor - and it's a perfectly legitimate point to bring up - is that's why I said any interpretation should conform to the federal statute. Rather than trying to say that the federal statutes -- or the federal rules and the

federal statutes say that this is the -- the extent of the application, I'm saying, follow the federal interpretation when in doubt, because we've got an emergency here -- rule here that's probably going to be amended. I -- I'm not saying that it is, but it's probably going to be amended. And if nothing else, there's going to be a permanent rule that comes up that's not going to be word for word with what we have here today.

So -- so rather than try to -- because somebody might hold themselves out to be certified. And that's clearly not the way it's supposed to go.

So given that, I think I've gone as far as I could go on a temporary restraining order. So that's where we are. Like I said, it might be clear as mud, but the idea is that, to the extent that these Emergency Rules are going to be challenged, everybody gets to fight another day. But for now, when in doubt, the state rule is to be interpreted like the federal language reads. So so much for that.

Let's -- let's schedule the temporary injunction hearing and let's do a briefing schedule too when the -- when the papers need to be filed.

Yes, sir?

MR. YOUNG: Your Honor, next week sometime, just to point out a time frame to have a hearing, and dates on briefs before that?

9 1 THE COURT: All right. 2 MR. YOUNG: Again, it's an important issue. 3 to move it along. 4 THE COURT: Plaintiff, do you have a preference? 5 MR. COLEMAN: As soon as possible, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Okay. How about October 9th at 9:00 in 7 the morning? 8 MR. YOUNG: Fine with us, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: All right. 10 MR. COLEMAN: Works for me, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. We'll have the temporary 11 injunction hearing on October 9th at 9:00. It will be a non 12 evidentiary hearing so you'll have to file affidavits or 13 other evidentiary material kind of like in the summary 14 15 judgment context, that kind of stuff. 16 When -- what about the schedule for filing any 17 additional material? 18 MR. YOUNG: Monday, Your Honor? 19 THE |COURT: All right. 20 MR. YOUNG: Would that be soon enough? 21 THE COURT: All right. 22 Does that work for you? 23 MR. COLEMAN: That works. 24 THE COURT: Does anybody want a -- a chance to 25 reply? I guess it'd be kind of late if you -- okay.

So Monday is October 7th? Let's make those filings due at noon. Any briefs, countervailing information, will be filed October 7 at noon. And of course it kind of goes without saying that you'll serve it on the other side by expedited means: email, fax, or hand delivery. And we'll take it up on October 9th at 9:00. Thank you.

THE COURT OFFICER: All rise.

THE COURT: I'm going to ask counsel for the state to prepare an order.

(Proceedings adjourned at 5:01 p.m.)

STATE OF TENNESSEE)
COUNTY OF WILLIAMSON)

I, TAMI R. WEBB, Registered Professional Reporter, Licensed Court Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State of Tennessee,

DO HEREBY CERTIFY the foregoing proceedings were taken at the time and place set forth in the caption thereof; the proceedings were stenographically reported by me in shorthand; and the foregoing proceedings constitute a true and correct transcript of said proceedings to the best of my ability.

I FURTHER CERTIFY I am not a relative or employee or attorney or counsel of any of the parties hereto, nor a relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, nor do I have any interest in the outcome or events of this action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my official seal and signature this 3rd day of October, 2013, at Williamson County, Tennessee.

/s/ Tami R. Webb
Tami R. Webb, RPR, LCR, CCR
LCR #330, Exp. 6/30/14
TN CCR #0460
Notary Public at Large
State of Tennessee

My Commission Expires: January 27, 2015